Previous references.

File No. 3

1909-10
(Medical)

Serial Nos.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 5 & 7

Part ~~B.~~ A. for July 1910.

SUBJECT.

An Examination in Kannada for Officers in the Medical Department

1	From the Senior Surgeon, No. G. 12, dated 7th July 1909. Recommends that foreigners that enter the Mysore Medical Service be compelled to pass an examination in Kannada within 12 months of their entry into service.		1
2	To the Inspector-General of Education, No. 2610, dated 15th September 1909. Calls for a report as to how the standard of the Examination known as the "Higher standard" in British Service compares with the standard prescribed in Government Order dated 24th June 1893 for examination in Kannada of persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service.		1
3	From Senior Surgeon, No. G. 408, dated 7th March 1910. Requests early orders on Serial No. 1.		1
4	From the Inspector-General of Education, No. 9059—660, dated 14th March 1910. Submits the information called for in Serial No. 2.		1—2
5	From the Inspector-General of Education, No. 10910-780, dated 4th May 1910. Forwards for reference a printed copy of the rules relating to the examination of officers of the Indian Medical Service, and states that the compulsory test which an officer of the Indian Medical Service must pass is a colloquial test, and that the Senior Surgeon states that it is proposed to insist only on the colloquial test in Mysore for the present.		3
7	Government Order No. 321-3, dated 13th July 1910. Directs that all Medical Officers and subordinates who are not natives of Mysore, or whose mother-tongue is not Kannada be required to pass a colloquial examination in Kannada.		3—4

N. B. The original office notes and the originals of Sls 1 to 4 of this file are having been mislaid either in this office or in the Press Office, this printed Collection is placed in the file & will be treated as original

1909-10.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(MEDICAL.) Vide Registrar's orders in the routine notes Stitched into the Collection

Sl no: 1 is only an extract from the Senior Surgeon's letter no. 1297-7-09 in medfile 76-08.

NOTES.

FILE No. 39 OF 1909. 3.12.12

An examination in Kannada for officers in the Medical Department.

Letter No. G. 12, dated the 7th July 1909, from the Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Serial No. 1. Recommends that foreigners entering the Mysore Medical Service be compelled to pass an examination in Kannada within 12 months of their entry into service, the standard of the examination being what is known as the "Higher Standard" in British Service.

In their Order No. 1400-1—Med. 76-08-14, dated 9th August 1909, sanctioning (1) the appointment of Mr. T. Balakrishna Mudaliar as Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 3rd class, permanent, and (2) the Senior Surgeon's recommendation to continue Messrs. K. Kuruvilla and B. Krishnamurti Rao as temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 3rd class, subject to the condition in the case of the former that his services will be dispensed with if he does not pass a satisfactory examination in Kannada within the next twelve months, Government stated that the Senior Surgeon's general proposal referred to in the letter under disposal will be separately considered.

2. This question is therefore now submitted for orders.

B. L. N.
11-8-09.

3. Please put up the file relating to the Government Order requesting the Inspector-General of Education to arrange for holding an examination in Kannada to foreigners in the Sanitary Department.

K. MYLAR RAO.
16-8-09.

4. Submitted with Sanitary File No. 184-08, Serials 1 and 2, B July 1909. It may perhaps be necessary to define the standard of examination in Kannada to be passed by Mr. Kuruvilla and the men to be hereafter entertained in the Mysore Medical Service. The Senior Surgeon suggests that the standard should be not lower than what is known as the "Higher Standard" in British Service. It seems that for both the Medical and the Sanitary officers the same standard may be fixed.

K. MYLAR RAO.
17-8-09.

5. The same standard may be fixed as for the Mysore Civil Service.

K. P. P.
19-8-09.

6. This standard is too high. Item No. IV in the standard prescribed in Government Order No. 21411-24—G. F. 387-92, dated 24th June 1893, is ample. It reads as follows :—

IV. Conversing with the Examiners or with one or more natives of Mysore with fluency and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar and idiom as to be at once intelligible.

To be circulated to the 2nd Councillor.

T. A. R.
28-8-09.

7. I fear that if IV of Civil Service curriculum is alone prescribed, neither the knowledge acquired nor the examination thereof will be definite or tangible. I would omit III and have I, II and IV of the Civil Service subjects. This examination will not be of any undue difficulty, and will, I believe, be equal to the Higher standard referred to by the Senior Surgeon.

H. V. N.
2-9-09.

8. To the Inspector-General of Education, docket No. 2610, dated 15th September 1909.

Serial No. 2. Requests him to ascertain and report how the standard of the examination known as the "Higher Standard" in British Service compares with the standard prescribed in Government Order No. 21411-24—G. F. 387-92, dated 24th June 1893, for examination in Kannada for persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service.

9. Letter No. G. 408, dated 7th March 1910, from the Senior Surgeon.

Serial No. 3. Requests early orders of Government *re* examination in Kannada for foreigners entering the Mysore Medical Service, as arrangements are now being made for the examination of the same class of men in the Public Health Department in colloquial Kannada, in July and October this year (1910).

10. The subject is pending orders owing to the non-receipt of the reply to Serial No. 2 from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore. Submitted for orders.

B. L. N.; S. M. J.
11-3-10.

11. Please put up a D. O. to Mr. Weir.

K. MYLAR RAO.
12-3-10.

12. Draft D. O. submitted.

B. L. N.; S. M. J.
14-3-10.

13. Issue. Submit for the 1st Councillor's information.

K. MYLAR RAO.
14-3-10.

14. D. O. issued. Submitted to the 1st Councillor.

B. L. N.

15. If the Dewan agrees, Items I, II and IV of the curriculum prescribed for Civil servants may be adopted for the examination of Medical officers referred to by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.

K. P. P.
16-3-10.

16. Dewan.

K. MYLAR RAO.
16-3-10.

17. Letter No. 9059—660, dated 14th March 1910, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

Serial No. 4. Compares and contrasts the curriculum of the examination in Kannada prescribed for persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service with that of the examination known in the British Service as the "Higher Standard."

18. Resubmitted.

K. MYLAR RAO.
17-3-10.

19. Seen. I am still of the same opinion as what I recorded on 16th March 1910.

K. P. P.
19-3-10.

20. Put up a draft order prescribing the standard to be the same as that laid down in the Government Order of the 24th June 1893 for Assistant Commissioners with the omission of item No. III. A Medical officer may be added to the Board to take part in the colloquial examination.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
22-3-10.

21. Submitted with a draft Government Order. The classes of Medical officers to whom the examination is intended have to be defined. In the draft order, the rule *re* examination is made applicable to "persons entertained for executive service in the Medical Department." This pharscology perhaps makes the rule applicable to Hospital Assistants, apothecaries and midwives also. If it is the intention of Government that such examination should be held only for gazetted officers in the Department, the draft Government Order may be accordingly modified.

22. If the standard of the examination herein prescribed for Medical officers is considered sufficient even for officers of the Public Health Department, an order may, if approved, issue from the Sanitary Section, that the standard of examination in Kanarese for officers of the Public Health Department will be the same as that prescribed in the draft order.

B. L. N.; S. M. J.
23-3-10.

23. Draft slightly revised.

K. MYLAR RAO
26-3-10.

24. Dewan through 1st Councillor.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
11-4-10.

25. May be approved.

The examination may be made applicable to Apothecaries and Hospital Assistants and not midwives. The same rules may be prescribed for the officers of the Sanitary Department.

K. P. P.
13-4-10.

26. The draft order put up refers only to Medical officers, and does not include officers of the Sanitary Department. As to these being included, please circulate to second Councillor.

27. It is a question why the examination should not be made applicable to midwives also because in their case more than in the case of the others the employment of an interpreter will not be feasible.

T. A. R.
23-4-10.

28. 2nd Councillor.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
25-4-10.

29. In the order, I would say "who are not natives of Mysore or whose mother tongue is not Kannada." There are many whose mother tongue is Urdu, or Tamil or Telugu or Mahratti, but who all know Kannada and probably learn it as their first language. There is no need to subject them to an examination.

The Officers of the Health Department may be subjected to the same rule.

Midwives seem to be too humble a class to be troubled with Public examinations. It would be sufficient if the authority appointing them makes sure that they know how to speak and understand the prevailing language. In Bangalore and Kolar, Telugu and Tamil are almost as widely understood as Kannada.

H. V. N.
26-4-10.

30. Dewan.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
30-4-10.

31. From the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, No. 10910-780, dated 4th May 1910.

Serial No. 5. Forwards for reference a printed copy of the rules relating to the examination of officers of the Indian Medical Service in the Vernaculars of the Madras Presidency, states that the compulsory test which an officer of the Indian Medical Service must pass within one year from the date of his appointment is a colloquial test and that the Senior Surgeon states that it is proposed to insist only on the colloquial test in Mysore for the present.

G. O. No. 231, dated 24th March 1910, of the Madras Government.

H. V. K.; S. M. J.
16-5-10.

32. Submitted.

K. MYLAR RAO.
17-5-10.

33. A colloquial test appears to be sufficient for these officers.

K. P. P.
17-5-10.

34. Please circulate to 2nd Councillor also. The previous papers are also put up.

T. A. R.
4-6-10.

35. Submitted to 2nd Councillor.

K. M.
6-6-10.

36. For Health Officers, a Government Order dated 16th July 1909, lays down a strict colloquial examination (held in January or July). This was apparently lost sight of when the examination of Medical officers was considered. (Page 9 of notes in file 39) I recorded an opinion that officers of the Health Department should be subjected to the same examination. (Para 11). Apparently no order has been issued on this file; and perhaps this accounts for both the Inspector-General of Education and the Senior Surgeon suggesting that for both Medical and Sanitary Officers, an oral examination is sufficient.

I see no reason to alter the opinion already recorded that they should know reading, etc., also—except perhaps for Sanitary officers on whose behalf an order had been passed before the question about Medical officers was mooted. I would, however, prefer both classes (between whom I see no difference at all) to be subjected to the same test.

H. V. N.
13-6-10.

37. Submitted to Dewan.

K. MYLAR RAO.
15-6-10.

38. *Submitted to His Highness.*

These papers relate to the question of the standard of the examination in Kannada which officers of the Medical Department, who are not natives of Mysore, should be required to pass.

2. The Senior Surgeon originally proposed that the standard should be the same as that fixed for the "Higher Standard" Examination in British India. Both the Councillors were of opinion that the standard may be that fixed for the examination of officers admitted to the Mysore Civil Service, with the exception that Medical officers need not be required to read Kannada manuscripts.

3. Subsequently the Senior Surgeon informed the Inspector-General of Education that it will be sufficient if the examination for Medical officers is a colloquial test, as is the case in British India for officers of the Indian Medical service. The Higher Standard Examination in British India, the standard of which is about the same as that of the examination for officers admitted to the Mysore Civil Service, is not a "compulsory test" but a "reward examination" in the case of Medical officers, the compulsory test, as already stated, being restricted to a colloquial knowledge of the language.

4. The First Councillor has accepted the Senior Surgeon's opinion, that a colloquial test will suffice in the case of these officers, but the Second Councillor adheres to the opinion originally expressed by him, *viz.*, that the examination should include reading and construing from the Kathamanjari, translating into Kannada a passage in historical or narrative style, as well as conversation in Kannada with the Examiners or others.

5. I agree with the Senior Surgeon and the First Councillor in considering that a colloquial examination in Kannada would be sufficient in the case of these officers. This is what has already been prescribed for officers of the Health Department.

6. I submit the matter for His Highness' orders.

T. ANANDA ROW.
5-7-10.

Order.

9. I agree with the Dewan.

K. R. W.
5-7-10.

0. Secretary.

T. A. R.
6-7-10.

1. Issue order accordingly.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
6-7-10.

2. Put up draft.

K. MYLAR RAO.
8-7-10.

13. Draft Government Order submitted. If approved, the order may be made more explicit by defining the classes of Medical officers and subordinates, who have to pass the colloquial test.

B. L. N.; S. M. J.
8-7-10.

14. In the draft order submitted for approval the examination is made compulsory to midwives also (please see the Dewan's note, para 27 *supra*). If it is not intended to make the order applicable to midwives, the words "including midwives" which have been inserted in the first para of the order portion may be struck out.

1st Councillor.

K. MYLAR RAO.
9-7-10.

15. Approved. I have struck out midwives from the draft.

K. P. P.
11-7-10

16. Issue.

K. MYLAR RAO.
11-7-10

17. *To the Senior Surgeon, the Sanitary Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Education.*

Serial No. 7. Government Order No. 321-3, dated 13th July 1910. Directs that all Medical officers and subordinates who are not natives of Mysore or whose mother tongue is not Kannada be required to pass a colloquial examination in Kannada.

FILE NO. 39 OF 1909-10.

Extract from letter No. G. 12, dated the 7th July 1909, from the Senior Surgeon, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Serial No. 1.

I would recommend that guarantee of permanent appointment be offered to him (Mr. K. Karuvilla, temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeon) only on condition that he passes a satisfactory examination in Kannada within the next twelve months. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore long ago drew my attention to the serious drawback this ignorance of the Vernacular is to Mr. Karuvilla. I have already recommended that all foreigners engaged in the Sanitary Department be obliged to pass an examination in Kannada and I would now request that the same be required of such candidates in the Medical Department.

I consider this most essential and it cannot be regarded in any way a hardship. I have had to pass in three Vernaculars myself and it is of even greater importance that officers entering the Mysore Medical Service should follow this course. Very seldom indeed are I. M. S. men without interpreters, whereas this must be the case with men working in the Mysore Service. The standard should be not lower than what is known as the "Higher Standard" in British Service, the standard I myself passed in Tamil. This is not too high a standard to ask from young men whose Vernacular is perhaps even more closely allied to Kannada than English is, we shall say, to French and the Englishmen who could not pass a "higher standard" in French in a year would be considered to be of very poor ability indeed. Three hours' work a day for a year is ample for the purpose I recommend.

Letter No. 2610, dated 15th September 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

Serial No. 2.

I am directed to state that the Senior Surgeon recommends that foreigners entering the Mysore Medical Service be compelled to pass an examination in Kannada, the standard of their examination being what is known as the Higher Standard in British Service, and to request you to be so good as to ascertain and report how the said standard compares with the standard prescribed for examination in Kannada for persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service in Government Proceedings No. 21411-24—G. F. 387-92, dated the 24th June 1893.

Letter No. G. 408, dated 7th March 1910, from Lt.-Col. John Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, to C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A., Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Serial No. 3.

In inviting your kind attention to para 3 of Government Proceedings No. 1400-1—Med. 76-08-14, dated 9th August 1909, anent foreigners entering Mysore Medical Service passing an examination in Kannada, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain the orders of Government on the matter at an early date, as arrangements are now being made for the examination of the same class of men in the Public Health Department in colloquial Kannada in July and October of this year.

Letter No. 9059-660, dated 14th March 1910, from J. Weir, Esq., M.A., Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, to C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A. Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Serial No. 4.

With reference to your letter No. 2610—Med. 39-09-2, dated the 15th September 1909, asking for a report as to how the Higher Standard in British Service compares with the standard prescribed for examination in Kannada for persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service in Government Order No. 21411-24—G. F. 387-92, dated the 24th June 1893, I have the honour to state that in the Government Proceedings referred to the scope and standard of difficulty of the examination are not clearly defined, but as the examination is designed to test the proficiency in Kannada of officers whose powers and duties are similar to those of the junior officers of the Indian Civil Service, who are required to pass the "Higher Standard," I understand that the scope and standard of the Mysore Examination must be similar to those of the Madras Examination. The Higher Standard Examination is described to be "similar in its nature to the lower but more difficult in degree," the object of the Lower Standard being "to test the proficiency

for practical purposes of the Assistant in one of the Vernacular languages of the Presidency," and it is further stated that in the language selected for the Higher Standard, the Assistant must be able (*a*) to dispose of Vernacular correspondence by Vernacular orders and (*b*) to conduct a case without an interpreter. The Civil servants in Mysore are expected, I believe, to acquire the same degree of proficiency in Kannada.

2. The Mysore Examination comprises the following tests:—

(1) Reading a page of a printed book (Kathamanjari) and construing it;
(2) Translating an English passage into Kanarese;
(3) Reading and translating manuscript official papers; and
(4) Conversing.

The Madras Examination dispenses with No. (1) and requires a written translation of a printed Vernacular passage into English, which with No. (2) comes under "Translation." The standard in translation is required to be as high as that for the High Proficiency Examination at which the examinee is required (1) to translate a passage of modern Vernacular prose into English, (2) to translate a passage of English prose into the Vernacular with accuracy, neatness of expression and correctness of spelling and grammar, and (3) translate in like manner a paper of idiomatic sentences. Judged by the standard here indicated, the test in translation in Mysore appears to be less difficult. No books are prescribed for the Higher Standard but the list of works, which is prescribed for the guidance of the candidates for the High Proficiency Examination, includes Kathasangraha, Indira Bai and Rohini, which are distinctly works of a higher degree of difficulty than Kathamanjari prescribed for the Mysore Examination.

The test in conversation (4) is likewise required to be as high as that in the Proficiency Examination at which the candidate is expected to converse in the Vernacular with accuracy and fluency. So far there does not seem to be any difference between the Madras and the Mysore Standard. But the test in Madras is explicitly required "to extend to the discussion of difficult legal and administrative questions," and the candidate is expected not merely to understand what is said to him but to make himself intelligible when speaking the language. As regards (3) reading and translating manuscript official papers, the tests seem to be similar in point of difficulty. In Madras, however, the candidate in addition to being able to read with fluency manuscripts in a common office running hand, is required to dictate orders in the Vernacular which are written down by a clerk as dictated.

3. The Madras rules require that the candidate should pass in two Vernacular languages and the test in the second language is simpler than the test in the first language described above. A knowledge of only one language, *i.e.*, Kannada, is required in Mysore.

4. On the whole, the Higher Standard Examination of Madras appears to be more difficult than the examination for Civil servants in Mysore.

5. The examination for Medical officers should be purely colloquial, and these candidates may be exempted from the second test (translating from English into Kannada). Also a Medical officer may be present at their examination to see that part of the examination has reference to their special duties, and that the examination as a whole is not too literary in character.

6. A copy of the Rules relating to the Madras Higher Standard Examination is forwarded for reference.

ENCLOSURE.

				Detailed maximum	Separate maximum	Separate minimum
			II or Higher Standard.			
Division A	First language	In writing	(1) Conversation— Conversing with accuracy and fluency in the Vernacular language.	...	100	70
			(2) Translation— (*a*) From the Vernacular language into English with accuracy a printed passage in narrative style.	50	100	70
			(*b*) From English into the Vernacular language a similar passage in like manner.	50		
			(3) Reading arzis and other official papers in different hand writings with fluency, explaining their meaning in the Vernacular language and dictating orders in it.	...	100	70
Division B	Second language		(1) Conversation	...	30	15
			(2) Reading arzis	30	90	45
			Explaining arzis	30		
			Dictation of orders	30		

Examination in Kannada for Officers of the Medical Department.

16. *Objects and scope of the Higher Standard.*—The Higher Standard is similar in its nature to the lower, but more difficult in degree. The candidate must pass in two Vernacular languages, but may name which of them he chooses as his "First Language." In the language thus selected he must be able (*a*) to dispose of Vernacular correspondence by Vernacular orders, and (*b*) to conduct a case without an interpreter. In testing the candidate's qualifications under (*a*) Vernacular manuscripts shall be given to him to read. These papers will be written in a common office running hand and must be read by the candidate with fluency. The "orders" to be passed shall be dictated by the candidate and shall be written down by a native clerk exactly as dictated. Under (*b*) the test shall be applied as follows: A number of persons, not less than three, will make statements in narrative form in the Vernacular. The candidate must write down these statements with accuracy in English as they are delivered, and then read them over to the deponents in the Vernacular, with a view to ascertain whether the statements have been correctly written down, making such additions or corrections as may be found necessary. Assistants who are, or who have, at any time been stationed in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts may offer Uriya as one of their compulsory languages for the Higher Standard Examination, provided that the other compulsory language is either Telugu or Tamil.

Tamil Malayalam Telugu Kannada

17. The standard of tests in translation and conversation in the first language shall be as high as that required for the High Proficiency examination. The general scope of this portion of the examination is indicated in rule 10 * *supra* and, in regard to translation, the rules are sufficiently explicit. With a view to test a candidate's ability to converse in the language, he will be required to carry on a conversation with three different persons for at least five minutes each on subjects essentially different. The persons chosen should be not only of different degrees of intelligence but should also be distinguished by peculiarities of pronunciation and by differences in the character of the language spoken by them, *e.g.*, one might be a Vernacular clerk, one a ryot, and one a fisherman or a cooly. It will not be sufficient for the candidate to understand what is said to him by these persons; he will be required also to make himself intelligible when speaking the language to them, and it is to this end that the minimum time for each conversation is prescribed.

~~Higher Standard~~ A (1) and (2).

18. In the test for the second language of the Higher Standard the examinee shall be required to possess a fair colloquial acquaintance with the language, to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to translate orders in the language and to read ordinary arzis.

Note.—For practice in colloquial Tamil the popular novels by Natesa Sastri, "Madras Educational Trading Company," may be read with advantage.

Letter No. 10910—780, dated 4th May 1910, from J. Weir, Esq., M. A., Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, to C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B. A., Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Serial No. 5.

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No. 10491-2—749, dated the 19th ultimo, on the subject of an examination for the officers of the Medical Department in Mysore, I have the honour to forward for reference a printed copy of the rules relating to the examination of officers in the Indian Medical Service in the Vernaculars of the Madras Presidency.

2. The Higher Standard Examination prescribed by these rules is a Reward Examination and is almost similar in standard to the Examination pescribed for Probationary Assistant Commissioners in Mysore whose Vernacular is not Kannada, by Government Order No. G. 21411-24—G. F. 387-92, dated the 24th June 1893.

3. The compulsory test which an officer of the Indian Medical Service must pass within one year from the date of his appointment is a colloquial test and the Senior Surgeon in his letter No. 5611—749, dated the 27th and 28th ultimo, states that it is proposed to insist only on the colloquial test in Mysore for the present.

4. It is requested that the Madras Rules may be returned when done with.

Order No. 321-3, dated 13th July 1910, to the Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, returning the enclosures to his letter dated the 4th May 1910.

Serial No. 7

Government direct in concurrence with the Senior Surgeon that all Medical officers and subordinates who are not natives of Mysore or whose mother tongue is not Kannada be required to pass a colloquial examination in Kannada.

Examination in Kannada for officers of the Medical Department.

2. The examination will be conducted by a committee to be appointed by Government whenever necessary. One of the members of the committee should be a Medical officer so that the examination may have a special bearing on the duties of Medical officers.

3. Persons who may have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination or any University Examination with Kannada as the optional language are exempt from passing the colloquial examination.

4. It should be distinctly understood that officers and subordinates now holding only temporary appointments in the Medical Department will not be entitled to confirmation unless they qualify themselves by passing the colloquial examination herein prescribed.

5. This order is not applicable to officers and subordinates already holding substantive appointments in the Medical Department.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Genl. & Rev. Depts.

12

D. 8055 Rec'd 29-09

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE,

No. 10910 / 190 . Bangalore, 4 May 1910 ~~190~~ .

From

Wm.
H. J. [redacted], Esq., M.A.,
Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

To C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq. B.A.
Offg Secretary to the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore
Genal & Revenue Departments

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No 10491-2/749 dated the 19th Ultimo, on the subject of an examination for the officers of the Medical Department in Mysore, I have the honour to forward for reference a printed copy of the Rules relating to the examination of officers in the Indian Medical Service in the Vernaculars of the Madras Presidency.

2. The Higher Standard Examination prescribed by these Rules is a Reward Examination and is almost similar in Standard to the Examination prescribed for Probationary

Assistant Commissioners in Mysore whose Verna
cular is not Kanarese, by Government order
No G 2144-24/G.F 387-92 of the 24th June 1893.

3. The Compulsory test which an Officer of
the Indian Medical Service must pass
within one year from the date of his appoint
ment is a Colloquial test and the Senior
Surgeon in his letter No 561/749 of the 27/28
Ultimo states that it is proposed to insist
only on the Colloquial test in Mysore for
the present.

4. It is requested that the Madras Rules
may be returned when done with.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
J Wen
Inspector General.

Rule 16

			Detailed maximum	Separate maximum	Six Y maximum
		II or Higher Standard			
Division A	First Language — Viva Voce. & in writing	(1) Conversation Conversing with accuracy and fluency in the Vernacular language		100	70
		(2) Translation (a) From the Vernacular language into English, with accuracy a printed passage in narrative style.	50		
		(b) From English, into the Vernacular language a similar passage, in like manner.	50	100	70
		(3) Reading arzis and other official papers, in different hand-writings, with fluency, explaining their meaning in the Vernacular language and dictating orders in it.		100	70
Division B	Second language — (1) Conversation			30	15
	Second language — (2) Reading arzis		30		
	Second language — (2) Explaining arzis		30	90	45
	Second language — (2) Dictation of orders		30		0

Object and scope of the Higher Standard.

16. The Higher Standard is similar in its nature the lower, but more difficult in degree. The candida must pass in two vernacular languages, but may name which o them he chooses as his "First Language." In the language thus selected he must be able (a) to dispose of vernacular correspondence by vernacular orders, and (b) to conduct a case without an interpreter. In testing the candidate's qualifications under (a), vernacular manuscripts shall be given to him to read. These papers will be written in a common office running hand and must be read by the candidate with fluency. The "orders" to be passed shall be dictated by the candidate and shall be written down by a native clerk exactly as dictated. Under (b) the test shall be applied as follows: A number of persons, not less than three, will make statements in narrative form in the vernacular. The candidate must write down these statements with accuracy in English as they are delivered, and then read them over to the deponents in the vernacular, with a view to ascertain whether the statements have been correctly written down, making such additions or corrections as may be found necessary. Assistants who are or who have at any time been stationed in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts may offer Uriya as one of their compulsory languages for the Higher Standard Examination, provided that the other compulsory language is either Telugu or Tamil.

Tamil / Malayalam, Telugu / Canarese.

17. The standard of tests in translation and conversation in the first language shall be as high as that required for the High Proficiency examination. The general scope of this portion of the examination is indicated in rule 10* supra and in regard to translation, the rules are sufficiently explicit. With a view to tas

Higher Standard, A (1) and (2).

a candidate's ability to converse in the language, he will be required to carry on a conversation with three different persons for at least five minutes each on subjects essentially different. The persons chosen should be not only of different degrees of intelligence but should also be distinguished by peculiarities of pronunciation and by differences in the character of the language spoken by them, e.g., one might be a vernacular clerk, one a ryot, and one a fisherman or a cooly. It will not be sufficient for the candidate to understand what is said to him by these persons; he will be required also to make himself intelligible when speaking the language to them, and it is to this end that the minimum time for each conversation is prescribed.

18. In the test for the second language of the Higher Standard the examinee shall be required to possess a fair colloquial acquaintance with the language, to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to translate orders in the language and to read ordinary arzis.

Note.-- For practice in colloquial Tamil the popular novels by Natesa Sastri, "Madras Educational Trading Company," may be read with advantage.

"Extract"

New

Inspector General of Education

14/3/10

D 7 to 37 09-7

Proceedings of the Govt of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:— Indexed

Letter no: G 12 of the 7th Jan/09 from the Senior Sanglar stating that, in his opinion, it is essential that all persons entertained in the Mysore medical service whose mother tongue is not Kannada, should be required to pass an examination in Kannada - the Vernacular of the Country.

2. Letter no: 9059/660 of the 14th March '10 from the D.G. of Education in Mysore Comparing and Contrasting the "Higher Standard" exam^n of Madras with the Standard of exam^n in Kannada prescribed in G.O no. 2141-24/G.F 387-92 of the 24th June 1893. for persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service and appointed Probationary Asst Commrs

3. U/no 2nd file 76-08 (7th Cavalry Flag W

31 WN

Rec'd 11/7/10

Letter no: 10910/780 of the 4th
may/10 from the D. of Education
in Mysore forwarding for perusal
a printed copy of the rules relating
to the examn of officers of the
Indian medical Service in the
Vernaculars of the Madras Presidency
and stating that the Compulsory
test which an officer of the
Indian medical Service should
pass within one year from the
date of his appointment is a
Colloquial test, and that the Senior
Surgeon with the Govt of Mysore
has in his letter no: 5611/749 of the 27th/28th
April/10 intimated to him that
it is only the colloquial test
that is proposed to be ~~enforced~~ prescribed for
the medical officers in Mysore
for the present.

Order thereon: 321-3 med 39-09-7 dt. 13.7.10.

Govt direct in Conformity with
the Senior Surgeon that all medical
officers and Subordinates, whose
mother tongue is not Kannada
be required to pass a colloquial
examn in Canarese Kannada.

2. The examination will be
conducted by a Committee to
be appointed by Govt whenever
necessary, ~~of officers~~

vide 2d Cis note & 26.6.10
and Dewan's note dated 23.4.10

Addn made by the AAG
in the previous draft order
in the file

One of the members of the Committee ~~will be always~~ should be a medical officer so that the examination may have a special bearing on the duties of medical officers.

3. Persons who may have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Exam^n or any University exam^n with Kannada as the optional language are exempt from passing the colloquial exam^n.

4. It should be distinctly understood that officers and subordinates now holding any temporary appointments in the medical Dep^t will not be entitled to confirmation unless they qualify themselves by passing the colloquial exam^n herein prescribed.

5. This order is not applicable to ~~medical~~ officers and subordinates already holding substantive appointments in the medical dep^t.

Yes

9-7-10

11/7/10

For Sec^y
9/7/10

To the Senior Surgeon
Surg: Commr
D. of Education
per favour
to his letter dt 6-5-10

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Fund and Sanitary (Medical), dated 13th July 1910.

READ—

Letter No. G. 12, dated the 7th July 1909, from the Senior Surgeon, stating that, in his opinion, it is essential that all persons entertained in the Mysore Medical Service whose mother-tongue is not Kannada, should be required to pass an examination in Kannada, the vernacular of the country.

2. Letter No. 9059-660, dated the 14th March 1910, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, comparing and contrasting the "Higher Standard" examination of Madras with the standard of examination in Kannada prescribed in Government Order No. 21411-24—G. F. 387-92, dated the 24th June 1893, for persons admitted to the Mysore Civil Service and appointed Probationary Assistant Commissioners.

3. Letter No. 10910-786, dated the 4th May 1910, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, forwarding for reference a printed copy of the rules relating to the examination of officers of the Indian Medical Service in the vernaculars of the Madras Presidency, and stating that the compulsory test which an officer of the Indian Medical Service should pass within one year from the date of his appointment is a colloquial test and that the Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore has in his letter No. 5611-749, dated the 27—28th April 1910, intimated to him that it is only the colloquial test that is proposed to be prescribed for the medical officers in Mysore for the present.

No. 321-3—MED. 39-09-7, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH JULY 1910.

ORDER THEREON.—Government direct in concurrence with the Senior Surgeon that all Medical officers and subordinates who are not natives of Mysore, or whose mother-tongue is not Kannada, be required to pass a colloquial examination in Kannada.

2. The examination will be conducted by a committee to be appointed by Government, whenever necessary. One of the members of the committee should be a medical officer, so that the examination may have a special bearing on the duties of Medical officers.

3. Persons who may have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination or any University Examination with Kannada, as the optional language, are exempted from passing the colloquial examination.

4. It should be distinctly understood that officers and subordinates now holding only temporary appointments in the Medical Department will not be entitled to confirmation unless they qualify themselves by passing the colloquial examination herein prescribed.

5. This Order is not applicable to officers and subordinates already holding substantive appointments in the Medical Department.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, returning the enclosures to his letter dated the 4th May 1910.

Exd.—C. V.

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LOCAL FUND AND SANITARY
(MEDICAL)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 13th July 1910

321-3
No. Med. 39-09-7

Directs that Medical officers and subordinates who are not natives of Mysore, or whose mother-tongue is not Kannada except those who may have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary or any University Examination with Kannada as the optional language and those who are already holding substantive appointments in the Department, should pass a colloquial examination in Kannada.

GPB—27-7-10—200

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Subject

The 1st proof of mest file 39-09 printed for "A" Collection was sent to this ~~off~~ Branch for correction. As some of the papers (originals) had not been received with the proof, page 2 of the Proceedings pertaining could not be compared and so both the copies of the 1st proof were returned to the Press with ~~their~~ Issue No: 8188 & 4.5.12 - Unfortunately the fact of the originals (pages 1-26) having been returned to the Press was not noted in the memo on the back of the invoice - ~~X~~

The remaining pages of the originals (ie pages 27-32) only have been sent with the second proof of the file 39-09.

In these circumstances a draft to the Supt. Govt Press for the second proof & requesting a careful search

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—25,000—11-11-11

to be made in his office
for the office notes & papers of the
file in Sls 1 to 41 is sd for approval.

Rm 61
11.9.12

Subd to Registrar
11.9.12

Noted
JSK
12-9-12

To the Supdt. Govt Press,

Docket no. 2311 of 16.9.12

Returns the 2d proof of the Actt of
med file 39-09 for retransmission with
~~corrections~~ certain original papers
returned to the Press with the 1st proof
with this office memo no: 8158 of 4.5.12
Letter no 4360 of 23.9.12 from the
Supdt Govt Press.

Returns the second proof of the Actt of med file 39-09
& states that the original papers referred to in this
office docket no. 2311 of 16.9.12 could not be traced in
his office though careful search was made for the same

Subd with a draft

Rm 61
27.9.12

Noted
JSK
28.9.12

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

To
The Supt of Stat. Press.

Docket No. 2801 of 3.10.12

Requests that a further search may be made in all the Branches of his office, for the papers which appear to have been mislaid in the Press office subsequent to the 2d proof for retrenchments

copies of

with the originals of Sls 1804 the office notes & the table of Contents.

Letter No. 577 of $\frac{22}{25}$.10.12

Retrenchments the 2d Proof in duplicate and states that the papers referred to in this

(2457

office docket of 3.10.12 cannot be found though searched for.

Under the circumstances the Second proof will, if approved, be corrected and returned to the Press when printed, one of the printed Collections will be treated as original and sent to the Records in place of the

(27

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—25,000—11-11-11

manuscript collection, the available original papers being put into an "A" Cover with a note of remaining papers ~~missing~~ mislaid.

29.10.12 The 2nd proof may be revised and sent to press. Search for the missing original papers made in the branch in the meanwhile. Subject to the Registrar's orders.

29/10/12

yes the original would however be traced early

J.M. 31.10.12

D 2457

The proof has been revised (without reference to the originals of the notes & Seals Ho 4) Para 8 of the Notes gives an abstract of a letter issued to the L. Gs. of Education but before that para there is no note of draft having been called for or submitted. The link connecting is therefore wanting. A reference to the originals would have cleared the doubt.

May the proof be sent to the Press for final Copies being printed as it is?

6.11.12 Subject to Registrar's (15)

To the Asst Secy U. for favour of perusal & remarks

I cannot understand how the originals were missing I would suggest that search might be made in the Branch also where perhaps they were mislaid If after further search the papers cannot be traced, the procedure noted above will have to be followed

12.11.12

12.11.12

12.11.12

Routine note put up for circulation to all Sections of the Branch.

13.11.12

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Examine in Kawasaka for officers of the Records Dept

To all Sections for a search to be made for the missing papers.
13.11.12

13.11.12

13.11.12

16.11.12

I have no papers with me except the current papers. No office papers are in my drawers or safe.

16.11.12

for the records section question among the papers of the Corresponding Section with the result that they were not forthcoming

13.11.12

The office notes, the Register containing the Table of Contents and four original papers relating to Naval files 39-09, which were sent to the Despatch Branch IV for perusal of the 1st proof of the A edition of the files are not forthcoming. The Supt. of Govt Press has intimated that they were not found in the Press.

All the clerks of Branch IV, especially the Despatchers may be kindly asked to see if the papers are mislaid among the papers and in the Personal Sections of the Branch — among the current & suspended papers.

13.11.12

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.P.B.—25,600—11-11-11

Subd.

The notes on the reverse by the several Sections of Branch IV show that the papers are not to be found in the Branch. My impression is that the despatcher might have despatched to the Press all the papers in the file board, with this office memo No. 8158 of 4.5.12. The fact that all the papers were not sent together to this office with the first proof lends support to the presumption that all the papers were not kept together in the Press office.

If approved the course suggested in the office notes of 6.11.12 & 29.10.12 will be adopted & the Second proof returned to the Press, as types have been kept standing for a long time. A note will also be made of the missing papers & the papers, if found, will be incorporated in the manuscript cole[illegible] of the papers

RBm 61
19.11.12

Yes.
BM.
19.11.12

Proof returned to the Press as directed
RBm 61
19.11.12